

**REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DIS-
TRICT CONVENTION.**

FIRST DISTRICT.
A Republican Convention of the First Congressional
District of the State of Wisconsin, composed
of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha,
Walworth, and Rock, is hereby called to meet
at the village of Elkhorn, in the county of
Walworth, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August,
1878, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate
a candidate for Congress, for the District,
for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and
Assembly District will be entitled to two dele-
gates in the Convention.

Dated July 10th, 1878.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
A. D. THOMAS,
ELIJAH ENOS,
T. G. FISH,
W. E. REED,
Committee.

STEAM WAGONS.

In 1875 the Legislature of Wisconsin enacted a law in relation to steam wagons, and in 1876 the law was amended, and the amendment of '76 again amended in 1877. The law as it finally stands provides for an appropriation of \$10,000, to be used as a bounty, and to be paid to any citizen of Wisconsin who shall invent a "machine propelled by steam or other motive agent, which shall be a cheap and practical substitute for the use of horses and other animals on the highway and farm." It also contains a provision that the \$10,000 shall not be paid until a successful trial of the steam wagon shall have been had. Further provisions of the law are that the Governor shall appoint three commissioners on or before the first day of June, 1878, two of whom shall be practical and experienced farmers, and the third a practical and skillful machinist, who shall examine and test all the machines which shall compete for the bounty. The commissioners appointed by Governor Smith were Hon. J. M. Smith, of Green Bay, Hon. M. Marshall, of Adams County, and Hon. Q. C. Olin, of Oakland. These men were empowered to appoint a time for trial, also prescribe the character of the trial of the machines. The law, however, provides that the machines competing for the bounty shall perform a journey of at least 200 miles, in a continuous line, on a common road, running as nearly North and South as possible, within this State, the average speed to be not less than five miles an hour; that the width of the steam wagon shall conform to the width of the common road wagon; that it shall be able to run backwards or turn out of the road to accommodate other vehicles in passing; and that it shall be able to ascend or descend a grade of at least 200 feet to the mile. Upon the conclusion of the trial the commissioners shall hold a meeting and determine which one of the inventions is entitled to the glittering prize of \$10,000. A warrant shall then be issued for the amount to the owner of the "successful" machine, but the Governor must approve of the decision of the commissioners before the warrant is paid.

Under the provisions of this act, two or three machines bearing the name of steam wagons, started from Green Bay on the 15th instant, for Southern Wisconsin. One reached Janesville on Tuesday forenoon, and in the afternoon started for Madison via Evansville. Its trip through the State has certainly not added to its reputation. Every person who saw it, was at a loss to see wherein the machine could be made practical, and was also unable to discover any reason for calling it a "steam wagon." It is nothing more than an ungainly, self-propelling engine with a sort of a four-wheeled vehicle hitched on behind. Without any attempt to preclude the public mind, or to do the makers of this so-called steam wagon any injustice, it is but proper to state that the machine as it is now constructed, can hardly be made useful in Wisconsin.

In the first place, it is not too heavy and too unsightly?

Second, can one farmer in a 1000 in the State afford to purchase one, or run it even if it were practical?

Third, would it not be a dangerous machine to place upon the highways, on account of frightening horses?

Fourth, are not the roads of Wisconsin, except in a few localities, too uneven to insure the successful operation of any steam wagon?

Fifth, is it not utterly impossible for this machine, or so-called steam wagon, to be regarded as a "cheap and practical substitute for the use of horses and other animals on the highway and farm?"

Sixth, if it is too heavy, too expensive, too dangerous for highway purposes, impracticable for the ordinary roads in the State, and for these reasons, can never be made a substitute for horses or other animals, will the commissioners agree to give the \$10,000 simply because the "alleged" steam wagon made a trip from Green Bay to Madison without breaking down? These are questions of considerable importance, and it is to be hoped that the commissioners will carefully consider all these points before the \$10,000 goes out of the treasury.

Steam wagons or carriages have been written about for many years. It might be said they had an existence, at least, in the mind of inventors, 50 years ago, when railroads were first being built. A great many had been made in England, where roads are in much better condition than in this country, and where the want of such a machine is greater than here, and yet they have not been found practical. Many have been made and put on the roads, but in a short time were virtually abandoned.

The Earl of Caithness, made one for an ordinary road in 1860, and at one time he traveled 142 in two days, but it never took the place of his horses. Arveling & Porter, of Rochester, England, also undertook to manufacture steam wagons and plows, but their machines never got into general use.

They have never become practical in any country, and we judge they never will in

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this, especially when we consider the ever varying condition of our roads, their unevenness, and the cost, the trouble and the danger attending the use of such machines. It is well for people to make experiments, but whether the State should generously contribute \$10,000 to further the enterprise, is a question which economy and prudence, we think, will decide in the negative.

The Democrats are getting ready to give the country some interesting literature. It will be a book compiled from the testimony taken by the Potter Committee. It will contain one chapter setting forth the high moral character of James E. Anderson, and showing how clearly he established the authorship of the Sherman letter. Another will be devoted to E. L. Weber, in which they will make it appear as clear as day that there is no harm in slandering a murdered brother, for the Democracy sake, that perjury and lying are not bad habits especially when the party is after political capital, and that \$7,000 was cheap enough for his testimony. It will also take the ground that \$100,000 was not too much for the Democracy to offer for an electoral vote, and will stoutly condemn every Republican who would not sell out for that sum. It will show that 1736 Democratic votes to 0 Republican is not a surprising result in a strong Republican parish; and that 3672 Democratic votes in Yazoo county, Mississippi, to 2 Republican, only shows how successful the Democrats are in electioneering. It will omit all the Republican testimony taken by the Committee for the reason that such testimony is damaging to the Democratic party. It will be the law and gospel for the party during the campaign and will be extensively circulated.

The city of Keokuk, Iowa, has just completed and put in successful operation a system of water-works at a cost in round numbers of \$100,000. The contract price was \$81,000. Ten miles of pipe were laid ranging in size from 14 to 6 inches in diameter. They have 75 hydrants and five public drinking fountains. The machinery is the latest design of Holly, having four steam cylinders, 14½ by 22, and four pumps 8 by 22. The engines are of the compound type, and show a very high duty test. The job was completed in seventy-four working days. We learn by recent Keokuk papers that the works give the highest satisfaction, and that the citizens are accordingly well pleased with them.

Congressman Williams has recently received a telegram from Senator Blaine urging him to make several speeches in Maine during the campaign in August. He has also received a letter from Congressman Frye, of that State, insisting that he shall take a part in the Maine canvass. Mr. Williams can not accede to these requests as he proposes to devote his whole time and energies to the campaign in Wisconsin, where his services will be greatly needed this fall. These flattering invitations are the strongest evidences that Mr. Williams' services were highly appreciated in Maine in 1876, when he delivered several speeches to immense audiences.

The more intelligent of the Greenbackers assume a good deal of cheek to cry down the currency, when there never was in the history of the country so much money in circulation as now. Beside that, the paper of the United States is virtually equal to coin. When we take this into account, and the fact that the harvest will be a very profitable one, and that hands are scarce and wages good, we fail to see the necessity for inflation.

Some of the Southern papers, since the speech of Jeff Davis on secession, are trying to induce the late Confederate President to secede at once and stay seceded the remainder of his life. But this "venerable snag" in the stream of life, refuses to secede or hold his tongue, to which the Cincinnati Enquirer responds, "Amen! The longer he stays there the sooner he will be forgotten."

The Hunton-Alexander difficulty will probably not be settled by the code. Alexander does not want to fight, and will take no notice of Hunton's challenge, except to attempt to defeat him for Congress. Under the law of Virginia, any person sending or receiving a challenge to fight a duel, is made ineligible to hold any office.

Massachusetts is turning out some very successful rascals this year. The defections of Chase, Hathaway, and Tappan, all taking place within the past four months, reach about a million and a half. Massachusetts is a good field for missionary work.

The great decrease in the heat in New York was caused by Charles Francis Adams stopping a week in that city. He should have been hired to go to St. Louis two weeks ago.

Secretary Sherman has called in five millions more of 5-20 bonds for redemption.

The remains of ex-President Taylor have been buried in three different graves, and it is said they will soon be removed to a fourth. They seem to be as restless as a modern corpse trying to get away from the medical students.—Hawkeye.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Internal Revenue Service.—The Four Per Cent.

Washington, July 23.—Special agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau are engaged in preparing reports on the condition of the service, from data obtained from examination of the various collectors' reports. The Commissioner says these reports show that the bureau was never in more efficient form than at present. The accounts

windows and doors, or takes off a leg or an arm, or puts out an eye, that is all there is of it, and people know what to expect. But the kerosene not only explodes, but takes fire, and its burning vapor is pretty sure death to the woman who tries this sort of kindling. It is a very easy thing to tilt what is left in the lamp or the oil-can right over the coals to make a blaze when the fire is slow, but the hospital ambulance and the coroner's inquests are pretty sure to follow. The most sickening of all horrors, being burned alive, is the natural outcome of this hurling up of slow fires by the quick kindling of kerosene, but every woman who tries it ought to know that she would be a good deal safer in the front of a battle than behind the kerosene can in such an instant.

THE NEWS.

Samuel J. Tilden Making Efforts to Secure the Prize in 1880.

Two Tramps Shot and Killed while Attempting to Set Fire to a Harvester.

Special Agents Preparing Reports of the Condition of the Revenue Service.

Death of Minnie Warren, the Well Known Dwarf.

Further Testimony Before the Potter Fraud Committee at Atlantic City.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

He is Said to be Making Efforts to Obtain the Nomination in 1880.

New York, July 23.—The Tribune has the following: Several things indicate, the politicians say, that Mr. Tilden's efforts to obtain the Presidential nomination in 1880 are already begun. Republicans as well as Democrats give Tilden credit for conducting a remarkable canvass in 1876. His plan was to learn by exact investigation on the part of his agents the political preference of each registered voter in the State. This was so clearly carried out that the Democratic majority in New York city fell on 500 short of Tilden's reckoning, and the majority in the State was about 1,000 more than he anticipated. It is stated his agents are already hard at work, and it is hinted that he is even so far-reaching in his own scheme of manipulation as to prepare for the possible contingency of an election of the next President by the House of Representatives, in which case it would be necessary for him to secure a majority of the delegates.

His agents are not only busy at this early date in every assembly district of the State," said a prominent Democrat yesterday, "but they have also been as industriously at work during the past six months. It was about the first of January that his campaign of 1880 opened. Edgar K. Apgar, one of his chief lieutenants, was appointed to visit and report on the condition of the charitable institutions and reformatories in the State, and something like \$5,000 I think, was appropriated by the Legislature to defray the expense of his mission. It is well understood that his secret mission is to set the Tilden machine at work in each county of the State."

THE POTTERS.

The Investigation of the Sub-Committee at Atlanta City, New Jersey.

ATLANTA CITY, N. J., July 23.—The Potter sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Potter, Butler, Hiscock, and Springer, met this afternoon. There were present ex-Senator Trumbull, Representatives Danford, Kelly, and of counsel, Shellabarger and Sypher.

Representative Danford was the first witness called at the instance of Representative Hiscock, who conducted the direct examination. He testified that he was a member of the Morrison committee that visited New Orleans, and there met James E. Anderson, whom he had first known as the Washington correspondent of a newspaper in his district. He had a full conversation with Anderson about East Feliciana. It was voluntarily on the part of Anderson, who spoke generally of the condition of the parish and of its being the worst bulleidized parish of the State, and said that while traveling from some point to the parish seat on a dark night, he was fired at, his clothes being shot through, and that he escaped by reason of the darkness. After leaving the parish seat he went to New Orleans. He said that some army officers doubted the truth of the story about the attack. He also spoke of having made a protest on which the vote of East Feliciana was thrown out. He spoke of having put it in circulation that during the period of registration he came to New Orleans, and informed Governor Kellogg, that his parish was going Democratic, the colored vote being largely on that side, and that he had been advised by Kellogg and the Republican Committee that he should either not return to the parish at all, or come away and make such a protest as would throw the parish out. He said he had put the story in circulation in the hope that the Democratic Committee would make him an offer of money, and when, by offer of money he had them good and fast, he would expose the authors, and blow them sky high. The witness did not hear Anderson question the truth of the protest.

CAPITAL NOTES.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Somebody ought to publish a household tract, and advise people to kindle their fires with gun powder, instead of kerosene. It would be vastly safer indeed, for the gun powder only explodes, and then is done with it, and if it blows out the

collectors with one or two trifling exceptions, are perfectly correct.

Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan are \$1,077,700.

MADISON REGATTA.

MADISON, July 23.—The eighth annual regatta of the Madison Yacht Club takes place on Lake Mendota to-morrow and next day. Two yachts from Oshkosh and two from Geneva Lake, with their crews, arrived here to-day. A large number of yacht men are from different parts of the State. Commodore Munger of Chicago, and Capt. Bussey and the crew of the Corsair will race here on the mid-night train. The regatta is exciting great interest, and should the wind prove favorable much sport is anticipated. Some twenty yachts will be entered for the race to-morrow.

TWO TRAMPS SHOT.

While Attempting to Set Fire to a Harvester in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 23.—A report was received here to-night that a farmer near Faribault shot and instantly killed two tramps whom he caught in the act of setting fire to a harvesting machine in his wheat field. He gave himself up but was instantly released.

FATAL INJURED.

OCONOMOWOC, July 23.—Miss Emma Garber, who jumped from the buggy while her horse was running away, died from the effects of her injuries, last night.

OBITUARY.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 23.—Minnie Warren, the well-known dwarf, died here to-day in child-birth.

In these trying times, it is necessary to make money, and there is no surer or quicker method than to invest a few hundred dollars in stock speculation. Alex Frothingham & Co., 12 Wall street, New York, are reliable and experienced brokers, and have been the means of realizing fortunes for many of their customers. Their Weekly Financial Report sent free.

Lightning and Trees.

It cannot be too often repeated at this season of the year, when thunder storms are so frequent, that one of the most dangerous places in which to seek shelter is under a large tree. Of all the persons and animals killed by lightning probably eight-tenths have been destroyed under or near trees. Oak trees more frequently than any others draw lightning from clouds, partly, perhaps, because the close grain of the oak increases its conducting power, and partly because the sap of the oak contains a large quantity of iron in solution, which by impregnating the wood and bark, has the same effect. But no tree in this country enjoys the exemption of the Indian banyan, which, at least as the Hindu believes, is never touched by lightning.

The Pittsburg Commercial takes the recent disaster at a picnic near that city as a text from which to give its readers some advice about avoiding trees in thunder storms, and makes the practical suggestion that the proprietors of groves frequently rented for picnics and such entertainments in the summer should provide one or more substantial sheds for the accommodation of parties in case of a sudden storm.

A Trick of California Sharpers.

A new dodge for beating the innocent out of their coin has been resorted to by sharpers in this city since the town has been made "too hot" to hold the bank men and permit them plying their trade. A number have already fallen victims, and the sharpers are beyond the reach of the law. Two of them enter a saloon, walk up to the bar and converse as if they had just met. One draws forth his handkerchief, mops off his brow, and remarks: "Gracious! how I do transpire!" Says the other: "You mean perspire; there is no such word used in that sense of transpire." "There is," says No. 1, "and I'll bet you on the point." An outsider is then referred to by sharper No. 2, and as a general thing sides with the latter in saying there is no such word used in that sense. "If you think so," No. 1 says, "I will bet that I am right." A bet is made, sharper No. 2 generally taking part with the stranger. A dictionary is procured, the word is found, and the stranger learns that Webster's Unabridged says: "Transpire—to emit through the excretaries of the skin." Of course he loses his money, and soon afterward the sharpers repair to a convenient place, divide the spoils, and go in search of another victim.—Sacramento Bee.

A Palace for Peddlers.

The United States Rolling Stock Company, at their shops in Chicago, are getting up what may be a new departure. This is a palace dry goods car, to be used on railroads by dealers in dry goods, carrying samples along, as well as a stock to be delivered when sold. This car is sixty feet long, not including platforms at each end, or sixty-five feet long over all; it is built as light as possible, and yet is strong. The construction of the body is very simple, having only two large windows on each side for lighting purposes, but at each end there is to be a stateroom for the traveling merchants to occupy nights or days while on the road. These staterooms are lighted by three small windows each. The inside of the car was not finished for use, so we cannot tell just how it is to be arranged, but no doubt convenient for the purpose.

The car has a sunroom, as they call it, between the fore and aft trucks, where may be stored large quantities of domestic goods while in transit, and it has what may be called a mansard roof, or double deck, for light and ventilation, giving it the appearance of a sleeping-car, except the finish. This is a new enterprise, and it remains to be seen, upon trial, if it shall prove a successful one.—American Manufacturer.

For Sale!

A GOOD SAFE

At the Gazette Counting Room.

Notice of Taking Deposits.

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

Capital Notes.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Somebody ought to publish a household tract, and advise people to kindle their fires with gun powder

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonial from Messrs. J. O. DOWDRELL & CO., Boston, large and incidental druggists.—They report unprecedented large sales and universal success. No disease is more prevalent in this region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best critics:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Dowdrell & Co., Boston, Oct. 1, 1878.—Gentlemen, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for CATARRH. I have used it for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I found this remarkable Remedy, which is a radical cure for all diseases. It is being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, and is all that is claimed for it. A Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Very truly yours, WM. AMPTINE,
Denver, Sept. 25, 1878. Wm. Amptine, Blue & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Dowdrell & Co., Boston, Oct. 1, 1878.—Gentlemen, I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for all who are afflicted with this disease, and cannot afford to pay the high prices charged by other manufacturers. It was a great relief to me, and I am greatly relieved for another brother, which gave me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I have told many people about it, and they have all claimed for it, and more so. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am very truly yours,

A. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 1, 1878.
W. S. DECKER

TRYED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Dowdrell & Co., Boston, Oct. 1, 1878.—Gentlemen, I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost every remedy, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I am greatly relieved, and I am now able to work again, which is a great blessing to me. I am greatly relieved of voice and respiratory organs.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, may, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not enough to say that it is a radical cure, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in the nose. Price, \$1.50. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. W. E. POTTER, General Agent and Wholesale Druggist, Boston, Mass.

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For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Legs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price 25 cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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A confidential Adviser for the young and for a Private's Assurance, from Early Abuse or Infection, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Male Organ, with valuable advice to the Married and those engaged in marriage, including a treatise on Female Diseases, and Clinical Diagnosis. Testimony of Physicians and Skin, Cancer, Tumors, Fins, Fistulae, Optic Nerve, and other Diseases, and various cures, maturing under the receipt of one cent.

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Victims of youthful impropriety, who have tried in vain every known remedy.

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NO CURSE—NO FEE!

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ON WEDNESDAY, July 31st, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT.

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C. WINTERSHIPS, Ex-Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. HARRIS, and Geo. E. H. GRAY.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize \$200. 100 priz'd \$100 each \$10,000.

1 " 15,000 " 50 " 15,000.

1 " 10,000 " 20 " 10,000.

5 " 1,000 each \$5,000. 10 " 10,000.

5 " 5,000 each 10,000 " \$2,700.

9 Prizes \$100 each. Approximation Prizes, \$2,700.

9 Prizes \$50 each. Total \$100 each. \$800.

1,952 Prizes. \$15,400.

Whole tickets \$2. Mail tickets \$1.00.

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THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1878.

CLINTON.

O. H. Florida is the happiest man in town. It is a boy, and very forward of his age, weighs 5½ pounds and begins to talk about going to Sunday school.

Owing to the heat and moist weather, the farmers are getting behind with their work. Haying and harvesting are on the docket at once. Those tramps that were looking for jobs in the harvest field do not come to their rescue. They are now waiting for a job in the pines next winter.

There was no meeting at the Methodist church last Sabbath as Elder Hubbs is taking his summer vacation.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of Chicago, occupied the Baptist pulpit in the morning. He was pastor of that church twenty-one years ago, and is now laboring for the Bible Society.

The Baptist church on Sunday evening was crowded, the occasion being a union temperance meeting, at which Rev. C. C. Marston, preached a powerful sermon upon that subject.

The sociable and ice cream festival at the Baptist church Friday evening was one of the pleasantest affairs of the season. Among the interesting and other amanagements of the evening of most interest was a recitation by Master Charley Marston entitled "Washington," a poem by Grace Preble entitled "Imagination," a song by Mrs. Herbert Wood, solo by Miss Emma Treat; instrumental music by Coleman May, Queen, in which Miss Treat took the leading part.

Fruit cane in great abundance at the drug store of Covert & Cheever.

Mr. Livingston is building a fine large barn on the premises that she purchased of Mrs. Hammond.

Henry Tuttle, Esq., is overhauling and improving his buildings.

The temperance tent meeting gave great satisfaction, although on account of the heat and the harvest work on hand, the attendance was not large. Deacon Wooster made a spicy talk in favor of license on the last evening the tent was here, but must admit that Brother Finch carries too many grous for him on that issue.

S. J. Simmons' new house will soon be ready to move into, and we hope they will be as happy and prosperous in the new one as they have in the old.

Mr. S. O. Slosson, of whom we spoke a short time ago, as being sick, died rather unexpectedly last Wednesday.

Mr. Cummings is under the weather for a few days.

Ira Dow is quite sick, but is better, however, for a day or two.

Mrs. Walton, the lady who married the rich California man, a short time ago, and started for there overland, has returned, as far as Chicago, where she now is sick. He didn't return.

Several more weddings are said to be in the near future.

Harvesting is progressing rapidly of late.

The lawn social at C. T. Curtis, under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist church was an interesting time long to be remembered.

R. W. Cheever and family worshipped in Harvard, Illinois, last Sunday.

Rev. C. E. Carpenter, of Palmyra, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Jane Wiltsie, of Clinton, were united in the holy bands of matrimony at the residence of S. W. Sen, Esq., on the morning of the 23d inst., by Rev. Mr. Wilber of Milwaukee. They have the benediction of a host of friends.

MILTON JUNCTION.

The Merchant, a science monthly advertising sheet, published by Mr. Wing, has been merged into the Independent by Wing and Mr. Tousley of Edgerton, who does the printing of the paper. It is two columns larger than the Merchant.

Mr. George Britton and his mammouth notion arrived home again on Saturday. Mrs. Britton is still rustreaching at her old home in Randolph.

Mr. J. Barnes, has rented the tenant farm on the hill belonging to the Bracy farm, and will remove thither without delay.

Ex-Senator Silverthorn, of Wausau, now recreating during the warm season in Madison, made us a pleasant visit on Saturday. The senator lost his wife last winter.

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Prepared by H. K. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

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IT PAYS

TO LET PEOPLE KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL, HOW THAT CAN BE DONE AT THE LEAST COST, AND HOW YOU CAN GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

ADVERTISING REACHES MORE PEOPLE AT LESS EXPENSE THAN ANY OTHER FORM OF COMMUNICATION. HENCE AN ADVERTISEMENT CAN BE MADE TO PAY.

ADVERTISING IS THE MONEY IN GOOD PAPERS. IT IS THE SUREST WAY TO DEVELOP YOUR BUSINESS.

TO TRY FOR SUCH

A REWARD

SEND FOR A COPY OF OUR STANDARD LIST AND LEARN WHAT AN IMMENSE CIRCULATION YOU CAN GET FOR A SMALL SUM.

GEORGE R. HOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

Now for only 50 cents.

WE PAY FOR THE CURE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

SPECIAL BARGAINS

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY

CENTENNIAL DRY GOODS STORE!

WE HAVE RECEIVED this MORNING

From a large Auction Sale in New York, 15,000 yards of

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings

Which we will offer at one-half the price usually paid for these goods.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS,

We will Close out the balance of

Our Summer Stock

At such prices as will insure their speedy sale.

We Are Offering Some Great Bargains

IN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

Victoria Lawns,	Plaid Nainsooks,
Swiss Muslins,	Plain Nainsooks,
Jones' Cambrics	Tucked Muslins,
Dress Goods,	Table Linens,
White Goods,	Napkins,
Piques,	Towels,
Honey Comb Quilts,	Marseilles Quilts,
Parasols,	Shetland Shawls,
Corsets,	Hosiery,
Gloves,	Fans, &c.

IN OUR

Millinery Department

Will be found a complete stock of

RIBBONS.

FLOWERS,

FEATHERS

And everything pertaining to

A FIRST CLASS MILLINERY STOCK!

We will now close out the balance of our

Trimmed Hats

AT NET COST.

LADIES IN WANT OF ANY OF THE ABOVE GOODS

Will find it to their interest to

GIVE US A CALL!

And examine our prices, whether they wish to purchase at the present time or not.

J. C. D. OREIGHTON.

No. 17 and 19, Main Street, Janesville, July 3d, 1878.

OVER DUNN.

A Beloit Man Robbed While Having His Waist Measured.—The Pick-pockets Escape with the Money.

Yesterday afternoon William Dunn, of Beloit, was in Welch's saloon and there met two strangers. As he paid for some beer the fellows noticed that he had a large roll of bills, which he put into his hip pocket. They began soon after to carry out a very ingenious plot for securing this, by entering into an argument as to their relative measurements around the waist. Finally a small bet was made that one of the fellows measured more than Dunn, and it became necessary to measure in order to decide the wager. Dunn submitted to being measured, and as one of the fellows drew the tape around Dunn's waist, he slipped out the pocket book, containing \$96, and passed it to the other fellow, without Dunn noticing the robbery. Welch's little girl, who was in the room, noticed the action, and fearing that Dunn had been robbed, ran out after her father, who was at work on the barn. When Welch came in the fellows had gone out. Dunn felt in his pocket, and finding the money gone, hurried after the thieves, but could not find them. It appears that they ran to the depot, and boarded Pete Rock's train on the St. Paul road, just as it was leaving. Constable Ogrod, as soon as he learned of the robbery telegraphed to Stoughton, to have officers look out for the fellows, but when the train reached there no such persons could be found, they having got off at Milton. On the train they offered the conductor \$10 for their fares, but he being unable to change the bill, they handed him a \$5 note out of which he took the fares. The brakeman noticed them dividing up some money between them but as to the exact amount he could not tell. The fellows have not been heard from since they got off the train at Milton, and they probably have ere this managed to make good their escape with the plunder. The two thieves belonged, it is said, to the five tramps who were yesterday strolling around in the First Ward.

STATE MILITIA.

All signs of the muster roll of the Militia Company, are requested to meet at the Common Council chamber, this evening, at eight o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization.

RICHARD VALENTINE, Chairman.

July 24, 1878.

Autograph Albums.

A large and splendid assortment of these goods, at such prices that all can afford to purchase. Together with all the novelties of the season. Call and examine at Sutherland's bookstore.

CITY NOTICES

You Never Heard a Dentist say that Sozodont was not a good article to preserve the teeth and gums. The fact is not to be controverted. What gives it such prominence as a curative wash? It is compounded, after years of scientific plodding, of materials calculated to harden the gums, remove the septum acid, and avoid putrefaction.

So all ladies say of Spalding's Glue. They use it to make Lovers stick.

LOCAL MATTERS

New Business.

The undersigned, dealers in grain and merchandise, have takes and are fitting up in handsome style, the store-room, No. 7, Main street, next door to G. C. Boardman, Esq., for the purpose of doing a general business in grain and merchandise. We shall at all times, pay the highest market price for wheat and other grain, &c. &c. and so forth. And while we do not expect to do business merely for recreation or the benefit of our neighbors, we do intend to sell our goods as "cheap as the cheapest," and try to make it to the advantage of the community to give us a part of their patronage, at least. And as we are connected in business with Messrs. Hall, Davidson & Co., of Milwaukee, and Messrs. Williams, Mills & Co., of Chicago, we have facilities for buying grain and selling goods, that we are confident no other house in the city possesses. Our stock of goods will be opened in a few days, but in the meantime we are prepared to buy all the wheat that may be offered. Respectfully,

Yerba Buena.

Samples given away. The agents of the celebrated California Remedy, the Yerba Buena Bitters, are in the city, giving away samples of their valuable Remedy on the street every evening, that all may try it and be convinced of its curative powers.

Yerba Buena.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early death, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Irman, Station D, Bldg. House New York City.

Liver Disease.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

Decidedly—Is it good.

Sports and Pastimes.

The Chicago defeated the Indianapolis nine yesterday by 6 to 2.

The Boston scored 11, and the Cincinnati 4 in yesterday's game.

The Providence nine defeated the Milwaukee yesterday by 6 to 4. Ward's pitching is proving too much for the boys.

In the Cleveland races which opened yesterday, Dame Trot won the 2-3 race in 2:22 1/2, 2:24 1/2, 2:25. Dick Swindle won the 2:22 race in 2:23 1/2, 2:21, 2:21 1/2.

The annual regatta at Madison opened to-day. A number from this city were present.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 70 degrees above, and at 2 o'clock at 85 degrees above. Cloudy. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 65 and 90 degrees above.

The indications to-day are for the upper lake region, warmer, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional showers, variable winds, mostly southeast, and stationary or lower pressure.

Yerba Buena Bitters cure indigestion.

"Dobbins' Electric Soap."

Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits.

I have washer with "Dobbins' Electric Soap" made by L. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do ones washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it.

NEILSON KENNEDY, Esq.

I have no hesitation in saying that no house-keeper should be without Dobbins' Electric Soap. I can heartily recommend it, it is a charm in the wash tub.

ELIZA P. LELAND.

As a time, labor and money saving article, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbins' Electric Soap to my neighbors. It promises wonders and does all it promises.

MARY YEROMAN.

I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia price.

GEORGE W. HARRIS, Solo Agent.

JUNEDSWWW

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BURG & GRAY
GRAN & PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 24.

Receipts of all kinds of grain continue light, and prices rule firm and higher. Wheat is wanted at 90@95 cents for good to best quality at 80@85 cents for shipping grades.

Rye is salable at 45@46 cents per 100 pounds. Barley would sell

at 45@46 cents per 100 lbs.

Buckwheat Flour 25@26 cents.

Rye Flour 22@23 cents.

WHEAT—Good to best milling spring 90@95 cents

shipping grades 72@79

Buckwheat dull 40@45c according to quality and

beans dull 72@75 cents per bushel.

Bran—50c per 100 lbs; 48@49c per bushel; Buckwheat per ton 7@8

Meal—coarse, 50c per 100 lbs; boiled \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

Maize—50c per 100 lbs. Ton 80

Flour—Patent \$1.75 per sack; Minnesota \$1.90 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.40 per sack.

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